

**§ 935. Acquisition of real property; construction and operation of lamprey control works; entry into agreements for construction and operation of works**

In order to carry out the obligations of the United States under the Convention, the United States Section is authorized—

- (a) to acquire any real property, or any interest therein, by purchase, exchange, gift, dedication, condemnation, or otherwise;
- (b) to construct, operate, and maintain any project or works designed to facilitate compliance with the provisions of the Convention relating to the sea lamprey control program; and
- (c) to enter into contract or agreement with any State or other public agency or private agency or individual for the construction, operation, or maintenance of any such project or works.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 6, 70 Stat. 243.)

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE; WORK ON SEA LAMPREY PROGRAM; REIMBURSEMENTS

Pub. L. 101-512, title I, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1918, provided that: “beginning October 1, 1990, and thereafter, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service can perform work for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, authorized by 16 U.S.C. 931-939c, Great Lakes Fisheries [Fishery] Act of 1956, on the sea lamprey program on a reimbursable basis: *Provided further*, That such reimbursements are to be treated as Intragovernmental funds as defined in the publication titled ‘A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process’.”

**§ 936. Secretary of the Interior; authority to transfer lamprey control projects and act on behalf of United States Section**

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, upon the request of the United States Section—

- (a) to transfer to the United States Section any lamprey control project or works under his jurisdiction now existing or now under construction; and
- (b) to act for or on behalf of the United States Section in the exercise of the powers granted by this chapter.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 7, 70 Stat. 243.)

**§ 937. United States Section as agency of United States**

The United States Section shall, for the purposes of these<sup>1</sup> provisions of title 28, relating to claims against the United States and tort claims procedure, be deemed to be an agency of the United States.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 8, 70 Stat. 243.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Provisions of title 28, relating to claims against the United States, referred to in text, include sections 1346(b), 2501 et seq., and 2671 et seq., of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

**§ 938. Notice of proposals**

At least thirty days before approving a proposal to utilize a lamprey control measure or install a device in any stream, the United States

Section shall cause notice of such proposal to be sent to the official agency having jurisdiction over fisheries in each of the States through which the stream flows.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 9, 70 Stat. 243.)

**§ 939. Transmission of recommendations**

The Secretary of State shall upon the receipt from the Commission of any recommendation of a conservation measure made in accordance with article IV of the Convention transmit a copy of the recommendation with his comments thereon to the Governor of each Great Lakes State for consideration and such action as may be found to be appropriate. The Secretary of State shall also inform such other public agencies as he may deem appropriate.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 10, 70 Stat. 244.)

**§ 939a. Cooperation with other agencies**

Any agency of the United States Government is authorized to cooperate with the United States Section in the conduct of research programs and related activities and, on a reimbursable or other basis, to enter into agreements with the United States Section for the purpose of assisting it in carrying out the program for the control of lamprey populations.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 11, 70 Stat. 244.)

**§ 939b. State laws and regulations**

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as preventing any of the Great Lakes States from making or enforcing laws or regulations within their respective jurisdictions so far as such laws or regulations do not conflict with the Convention or this chapter.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 12, 70 Stat. 244.)

**§ 939c. Authorization of appropriations**

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time such sums as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes and provisions of the Convention and this chapter.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 13, 70 Stat. 244.)

**CHAPTER 15B—GREAT LAKES FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION**

Sec.	
941.	Findings.
941a.	Purpose.
941b.	Definitions.
941c.	Great Lakes fishery resources restoration study.
	(a) In general.
	(b) Memorandum of understanding.
	(c) Content of study.
	(d) Proposals for implementing recommendations.
941d.	Goals of United States Fish and Wildlife Service programs related to Great Lakes fish and wildlife resources.
941e.	Establishment of offices.
	(a) Great Lakes Coordination Office.
	(b) Lower Great Lakes Fishery Resources Office.
	(c) Upper Great Lakes Fishery Resources Offices.
941f.	Annual reports.
941g.	Authorization of appropriations.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “those”.

**§ 941. Findings**

The Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) As the human population of the Great Lakes Basin has expanded to over 35,000,000 people, great demands have been placed on the lakes for use for boating and other recreation, navigation, municipal and industrial water supply, waste disposal, power production, and other purposes. These growing and often conflicting demands exert pressure on the fish and wildlife resources of the Great Lakes Basin, including in the form of contaminants, invasion by nonindigenous species, habitat degradation and destruction, legal and illegal fishery resource harvest levels, and sea lamprey predation.

(2) The fishery resources of the Great Lakes support recreational fisheries enjoyed by more than 5,000,000 people annually and commercial fisheries providing approximately 9,000 jobs. Together, these fisheries generate economic activity worth more than \$4,400,000,000 annually to the United States.

(3) The availability of a suitable forage base is essential to lake trout, walleye, yellow perch, and other recreational and commercially valuable fishery resources of the Great Lakes Basin. Protecting and restoring productive fish habitat, including by protecting water quality, is essential to the successful recovery of Great Lakes Basin fishery resources.

(4) The Great Lakes Basin contains important breeding and migration habitat for all types of migratory birds. Many migratory bird species dependent on deteriorating Great Lakes Basin habitat have suffered serious population declines in recent years.

(5) Over 80 percent of the original wetlands in the Great Lakes Basin have been destroyed and such losses continue at a rate of 20,000 acres annually.

(6) Contaminant burdens in the fish and wildlife resources of the Great Lakes Basin are substantial and the impacts of those contaminants on the life functions of important fish and wildlife resources are poorly understood. Concern over the effects of those contaminants on human health have resulted in numerous public health advisories recommending restricted or no consumption of Great Lakes fish.

(7) The lower Great Lakes are uniquely different from the upper Great Lakes biologically, physically, and in the degree of human use and shoreline development, and special fishery resource assessments and management activities are necessary to respond effectively to these special circumstances.

(Pub. L. 101-537, title I, §1002, Nov. 8, 1990, 104 Stat. 2370; Pub. L. 101-646, title II, §2002, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4773.)

**CODIFICATION**

Pub. L. 101-537 and Pub. L. 101-646 enacted identical sections.

**SHORT TITLE**

Section 1001 of title I of Pub. L. 101-537, and section 2001 of title II of Pub. L. 101-646, provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1990'."

**§ 941a. Purpose**

The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to carry out a comprehensive study of the status, and the assessment, management, and restoration needs, of the fishery resources of the Great Lakes Basin;

(2) to develop proposals to implement recommendations resulting from that study; and

(3) to provide assistance to the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission, States, Indian Tribes, and other interested entities to encourage cooperative conservation, restoration and management of the fish and wildlife resources and their habitat of the Great Lakes Basin.

(Pub. L. 101-537, title I, §1003, Nov. 8, 1990, 104 Stat. 2371; Pub. L. 101-646, title II, §2003, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4774.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this Act", which, to reflect the probable intent of Congress, was translated as reading "this title" meaning title I of Pub. L. 101-537, Nov. 8, 1990, 104 Stat. 2370, and title II of Pub. L. 101-646, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4773, known as the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1990, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 941 of this title and Tables.

**CODIFICATION**

Pub. L. 101-537 and Pub. L. 101-646 enacted identical sections.

**§ 941b. Definitions**

In this chapter—

(1) the term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency;

(2) the term "Director" means the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(3) the term "fish stock" means—

(A) a taxonomically distinct species or subspecies of fish; or

(B) any other aggregation of fish that are geographically, ecologically, behaviorally, or otherwise limited from breeding with individuals from other groups of fish and are capable of management as a unit;

(4) the term "Great Lakes Basin" means the air, land, water, and living organisms within the drainage basin of the Saint Lawrence River at or upstream from the point at which the river becomes the international boundary between Canada and the United States;

(5) the term "Indian Tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, village, nation, or other organized group or community that is recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians;

(6) the term "lower Great Lakes" means the region in which is located that portion of the Great Lakes Basin which is downstream from the confluence of the Saint Clair River and Lake Huron near Port Huron, Michigan;

(7) the term "upper Great Lakes" means that portion of the Great Lakes Basin which is upstream from the confluence of the Saint Clair River and Lake Huron near Port Huron, Michigan.